NEWPORT MERCURY.

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[Price $2 per Annum.—$1 in Advance.] SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1815. [VOL. LIV.—No. 2791.]

WRITING-PAPER.

Rousmaniere & Barber,
at their Book, Stationery and Chart Store,
Have just received,
240 Reams of Writing and Letter *PAPER*,
of every description, from the best hot-pressed to the most inferior, which they will sell on as good terms as can be procured at the Manufactory.

ACCOUNT-BOOKS,
Of every Description,
Manufactured, and for Sale as above.

English Stationary,
Of every description, and at the lowest possible prices, constantly for sale as above.
Sept 23, 1815.

NEW GOODS.

PETER P. REMINGTON,
No. 114, Thames-street,
HAS just received an extensive assortment of DRY GOODS, calculated for the present and approaching season, among which are the following, viz.—superfine black, blue, olive and green Broadcloths; superfine black, blue, brown, drab, mix'd and green cassimeres; plains; devonshire kersey; duffils; white, red, yellow, black and green flannels; bombazets, wildbores, rattinets, d[illegible] and taminies; cannet cords; very elegant vestings; black Canton crapes; common do.; worsted hose; velvets; British shirtings; elegant gilt buttons; pins; tapes; black silk and madrass handkerchiefs; sheeting cottons; fancy and sheer muslins; diapers; black cambric; superfine undress'd cumbric prints; blue nicoes, 1s 6d per yard; 10-4 blankets, cheap.

P. P. REMINGTON will take New-York Money and Treasury Bills at a small discount.
Newport, Sept. 22.

A Few Chances left!

A SMALL number of Tickets warranted undrawn in the GRAND NATIONAL LOTTERY, containing five Prizes of

Twenty Thousand Dollars each,

which has just commenced drawing; and in the PLYMOUTH BEACH LOTTERY, which has been drawing only nine Days, may be obtained by Orders left at the *Prize Selling Office* of the Subscriber, who buys and sells all kinds of Bank, Insurance and United States Stock, upon the most reasonable terms. New-York Bills and Treasury Notes bought and sold as usual.

A constant supply of the best of STATIONARY, English and American, with an excellent assortment of SCHOOL-BOOKS, will be offered to all applicants, upon such terms as to induce them to call again.

JOSIAH C. SHAW.
Newport, Sept. 15. tf

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, That there will be a Meeting of the Committee appointed to audit Claims against the State, for services during the War, at the *General-Treasurer's* Office, in Newport, on TUESDAY, the [illegible] day of October next, when and where all persons interested, may appear and exhibit their Demands, with the necessary evidence in support thereof.

NICHOLAS TAYLOR,
CHARLES BRAYTON } *Committee.*
WILLIAM ENNIS,
Newport, Sept. 2, 1815.

Lately Stolen from her moorings,
IN the Harbor of Newport, a Revenue BOAT, about 11 feet keel, with one mast and an old sail; her bottom painted green, and her upper works red and black, and a plank platform over the ballast.—Whoever may find and return her, or discover the person or persons who stole her, shall be rewarded by

WM. ELLERY, *Collector.*
Collector's Office, Port of Newport, Sept. 22, 1815.

NEW BOOKS.

Just Received, and for Sale at
JAMES HAMMOND'S
BOOK & DRY GOODS' STORE,

THE QUEEN'S WAKE; a Legendary Poem—and PILGRIM OF THE SUN; by JAMES HOGG.

DISPLAY; a Tale for Youth, by the Author of original Poems for Infant Minds.

EMANCIPATION OF EUROPE, or the Downfal of BONAPARTE; a Tragedy.

FLOWERS OF WIT; by the Rev. HENRY KETT.

ALSO,

BOXES OF COLOURS from *Reeve's & Woodyer*, London; with other articles used in DRAWING, PAINTING, &c.

STATIONARY,
of almost every description.

SCHOOL-BOOKS of all kinds.

And a great Variety of
PAPER-HANGINGS & BORDERS,
Of the Newest figures for sale as above
Newport, Sept. 23. tf

NICHOLAS GEFFROY,
(In addition to his former Assortment)

HAS just received an Assortment of LOOKING-GLASSES, PLATES and TUMBLERS, from the Manufactory at Hamburgh, part of which will be framed shortly. Should any Glasses be wanted to fit old frames, he will furnish them with all sizes commonly used.—He has also just received 8 puncheons 3d proof St Croix Rum, pure as imported.—*Also*, Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Corn, Rye and Oats, and Philadelphia Flour.

He also manufactures as formerly Gold and Silver WARE; and keeps a constant supply of Watches, watch materials, cutlery, pocket-books, tea-pots, tea trays, paint boxes, and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention. Segars, bladders snuff for New-York money; and he gives the true value of old Gold and Silver, according to its standard; also, buys old copper and pewter.

The above mentioned articles will be sold at the lowest reduced price, for money especially, or short credit.
Newport, Sept. 22.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, admitted an Attorney and Counsellor at Law, has formed a connexion with WILLIAM HUNTER, Esq. and offers his professional services to the public.

FRANCIS B. FOGG.
Newport, Sept. 7.

MORE FINE SHIRTINGS.

J. W. EDDY,
HAS received a few Pieces more of his superior 7-8 AMERICAN SHIRTINGS, which for texture and finish are unequalled.
Newport, August 17.

EMIGRATION.

WHEREAS, it is the determination of a number of Individuals, to emigrate to and settle in some one of the Western Territories or States, provided a suitable opportunity should offer—and in order to effect the same, it is their intention to petition Congress at its next session, for a grant of one Township of Land, or more, either on the Wabash river, in the Indiana territory, or in such other place as shall hereafter be agreed on by the Subscribers, on such terms and conditions as to Congress shall seem proper. All honest prudent and industrious persons—either labourers mechanics, or professional character willing to unite in so desirable and profitable an undertaking, are therefore requested to call on Capt. JAMES PERRY, or Capt THOMAS M. READ, of this town, as early as possible, in order to obtain further information, and to do what may seem necessary.

When the rapid growth of the Western States is considered on the one hand, and the cheapness of the land, and the favorable terms on which it can probably be obtained together with the fertility of the soil, the purity of the climate and the almost certain advantage on the other—perhaps no man can hesitate to close with an offer, every way so beneficial. The labourer is worth his wages, which are here small, together with land, which in value, is constantly increasing—the Mechanic is sure of employment and of fortune—and to the professional man, no prospect can be more encouraging.

Those disposed to subscribe as aforesaid are requested to apply as above, as early as possible, it being necessary that a meeting of the subscribers should be held very soon, to make all necessary arrangements.
Newport, Sept. 22, 1815.

Edinburgh Encyclopedia.

Rousmaniere & Barber,
Have [illegible],
THE 12th [illegible] half Volume of the American edition of the *New Edinburgh Encyclopedia.*

Subscribers will please call [illegible] and written orders for their Numbers; and agreeably to the conditions in the Prospectus, payment will be expected on delivery.
Sept. 9, 1815.

Hardware, Cutlery, &c.
GEORGE ENGS,
No. 170, Thames-Street,
HAS just received an extensive supply of the above articles, and now offers for sale a very complete assortment, at wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms.
Newport, June 30.

Sales at Auction.

NOTICE.

By Virtue of a Decree of the Supreme Judicial Court of the State of Rhode-Island, &c. will be Sold at Public Auction, on the premises on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 18, 1815, at XI o'clock A. M. if fair, if not, the first day after.

ALL the right, title and interest of *John M. Mansfield*, dec. in and to a Lot of Land in Thames-street, No. 141, with a Dwelling-House thereon standing, being the late residence of said deceased.—*Also*, One half of a Tan Yard, tan house, tools, &c. situated in Tanner-Street; subject to the widow's right of dower in both estates. *Likewise*, Two Shares in the *Rhode-Island Bridge Company.*—Conditions made known at the time and place of sale.

OLIVIA MANSFIELD, *Adm'x.*
Newport, Sept. 15, 1815.

CHRISTOPHER FOWLER
Has for Sale,
SWEDES IRON assorted; Superfine FLOUR; and Lisbon SALT.
Newport, August 18.

ROBERT ROBINSON,
Has for Sale,
TEN or 12 Tons first quality St Petersburgh clean HEMP, and Ten Tons Swedish square IRON, 3-4, 7-8 and 1 inch square.
Newport, August 18.

WOOLLEN GOODS.

TROTT & BUMSTEAD,
No. 30, State-street, BOSTON,
HAVE RECEIVED,
ONE Hundred and Thirty Bales *low priced* WOOLLEN GOODS consisting of Flannels, Blankets, Cloths plains, coatings, duffils, kerseymeres, wildbores, bombazets, tartain plaids, &c. They were purchased in England at a time when these kind of Goods were 25 per cent less than present prices.—They will be sold at a fair advance per package.
Boston, August 4. 8w

MR. FRASER'S

EVENING SCHOOL will commence on MONDAY, the 25th inst. in a Room newly fitted up for that purpose.
Newport, Sept 15.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber will Rent for One Year, the Wharf and Stores belonging to the estate of the late *John C. Scott*, deceased.

THOMAS TOWNSEND.
Newport, Sept. 22, 1815.

FOR CHARLESTON, (S.C.)

THE New and fast-sailing sch'r FRANKLIN, ROBERT M. GIBBS, Master, will sail from this Port early in October.—For freight or passage, apply to

JAMES COGGESHALL.
Newport, Sept. 16.

ORINTHOLOGY.

THE following interesting extract, is from a discourse delivered before the Literary Philosophical Society of New York, in May, 1814, by DE WITT CLINTON, L. L. D. President of said Society:—

"MANY meritorious attempts have been made to illustrate the orinthology of America. Mr. Alexander Wilson, whose death is to be sorely lamented by every friend of science, had devoted himself for years to this subject, with an enthusiasm, industry, and ability never surpassed. The exactness of his likenesses, the fidelity of his descriptions, his interesting representations of the manners of birds, and the talent for observation and discrimination which are displayed in every part of his elaborate work, justly place it in the first rank of writings on natural history. Although he has done so much, yet the subject is by no means exhausted. There are doubts on many points, which one would think ought long long since to be settled. But the most interesting part of orinthology, is the migration of Birds.—There are some, that stay with us the whole year; there are others, that visit us regularly; and there are several, that visit us occasionally, or accidentally, which are driven by storms on our coast, by famine from their usual country, by excessive heat from the south, or excessive cold from the north, or by some cause unknown to us. All these birds ought to be carefully noted, and accurately distinguished. Strange birds are frequently seen in the vicinity of the ocean after a storm.—Several years ago, a large flock of paroquets was observed twenty-five miles to the northwest of Albany. I am credibly informed, that the last ravages of the Canker-worm on the west side of Long-Island, were arrested by a strange bird, (called by the farmers the canker-worm bird) never seen before nor since, and which devoured that destructive vermin with great voracity.—There are birds that sometimes stay with us the whole year, and at other times depart; this depends upon the mildness of the weather, and the quantity of food. With the ancients, husbandry was regulated by the appearance of particular birds, and calendars of Flora have been kept in different parts of Europe, embracing this and other objects, which are calculated to be highly useful. I do not know that any calendar of this kind has been made in this state; but any person possessed of any talent for observation might easily compile one, which, in order to be complete, ought to contain an account of the leafing and flowering of plants and trees, the progress of vegetation, the departure and return of birds, and correct meteorological observations.

When on this subject it may not be amiss to draw your attention to a very striking difference between the country east and west of the Allegany Mountains in this state, which is to be observed very distinctly in relation to birds, plants, and quadrupeds, and which formerly applied to the Aborigines. At the first settlement by Europeans, the Indian population was greater on the west than on the east side of the mountains. I have seen that beautiful bird, the loxia cardinalis, in our western country, and I believe it never appears here; there are other birds that follow the cultivation of the country from the east; this is the case with the crow; in some of the western parts of our country he is not to be observed; the raven supplies his place; and it is conjectured that several of the migrating birds come up on our side of the mountains and return on the west. There are several trees and plants in that part of the state, which do not grow in this. There seem to be races of squirrels: in the west they are black, in the east they are grey; and while many wild animals have left us, the great hare of the north is extending his excursions in a southern direction.

On the approach of cold weather, the birds, as if actuated by an intelligent principle, prepare for their departure. Some of them retire in the night, or ascend so high that their flight is not observed; while others appear in full view, and attract not only the notice of the naturalist, but become the subject of poetical description.—Milton thus speaks of the migration of cranes:

"Part loose on wing the rest, on firm wedge their way,
In common ranged in figure wedge their way,
Intelligent of seasons, and set forth
The aery caravan, high over seas
Flying, and over lands, with mutual wing
Easing their flight: so steers the prudent crane
Her annual voyage, borne on winds; the air
Floats as they pass, fann'd with unnumber'd plumes."

PARADISE LOST.

And Tasso in like manner, says,

"With such a sound the cranes applauded fly
From Thracian shores to seek a warmer sky,
With noise they cut the clouds, and leave behind
The wintry tempest and the freezing wind."
Tasso. v 2. b. 20.

The secret departure of many species of birds has introduced much fable into orinthology. It is time that the submission of swallows, and the fascination of serpents, should be banished from our natural, and the Welch notions of Indians from our civil, history. In the midst of winter, when occasional mild weather occurs, birds that were supposed to have left the country, suddenly re-appear. This has induced a belief that many of them remain in a torpid state during the winter, in the fissures of rocks, or in hollow trees; all these indications ought to be carefully watched. Buffon says, that of three hundred species of quadrupeds, and one thousand five hundred of birds, man has selected but nineteen or twenty, and that only nine species of birds have been domesticated. He is greatly mistaken in the number of species, although he is nearly right in other respects.—The list of useful domestic birds may be greatly increased. The Canada goose and the turkey, it is believed, have been added by America; the black duck, brant, wood duck, and prairie hen, have, in many instances, been tamed, and why might not teal and grous be also domesticated? Our stock of domestic fowl might also be increased by the Peruvian pen and the hoco of curasso of South-America, which is about the size of a turkey; the flesh of both is much esteemed; and why might not our useful wild birds be augmented by importing from Europe the redlegged partridge, and the pheasant; it is supposed that pheasants were brought into Europe by the Argonauts, one thousand two hundred and fifty years before the christian era, from the banks of the Phasis, a river in Colchis in Asia Minor."

ON CONTENTMENT.

The most happiness we can hope for in this world is "Contentment," and if we aim at any thing higher we shall meet nothing but grief and disappointment. A sure method to secure content will be to observe the following rules: First—Never to see superiors with envy. Secondly—To reflect on the serious calamities and misfortunes that human nature is subject to: and, Thirdly—to form a regular impartial comparison between ourselves and those who are below us, in the enjoyments of life. These considerations will fortify and strengthen the mind against the impressions of sorrow; will reconcile us to the natural distresses that befall it, and will prepare it for the enjoyment of peace and tranquillity. Great inconveniences attend running into any extreme. Much of our happiness depends upon an evenness of temper, in not suffering the scale of our reason to mount us too high in the season of prosperity, nor sink us too low with the weight of adverse fortune. A true regard of our own personal satisfaction should incline us to stability and resignation upon any change, and to keep our spirits always calm and serene. Had we all the desirable properties in the world, we could be no more pleased than contented with them; if by a right way of thinking, we can reconcile ourselves to our own condition, we shall fall very little short of the most complete happiness that mortals ever enjoy.

LIBERAL DONATION.

We have the pleasure (says the Chilicothe Ohio paper) of announcing, that the Hon. Benjamin Tallmadge, of Litchfield, (Connecticut) has made a DONATION of ONE HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND to the SCOTIA BIBLE SOCIETY. One of the members has received a deed of gift, making a regular conveyance of the Land. For the purpose of aiding the funds of the Institution, and thus promoting the circulation of the Scriptures among the destitute inhabitants of this extensive country. It is stated as a fact, that there are Ten Thousand Families in the state of Ohio without the Bible.

CONNECTICUT BIBLE SOCIETY.

A late Address from this Society states, that at the date of the last Report there were on hand 176 Bibles; since that time they had purchased 1583, making 1759, which had been distributed, 500 to New-Orleans, 300 to Montreal, &c.—In addition to the 1759, they had received 600 French Bibles, 400 of which were to be sent to New-Orleans, and 200 to the French inhabitants of Canada.

By the Mails.

NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK, SEPT 26.

Very Late from France.

Yesterday arrived at this port, the elegant fast-sailing pilot-boat sch. Selby, Capt. Selby, in 33 days from Nantz, from whence he sailed on the 20th of August.

By this arrival we learn, verbally, that France was quiet—and that it was known there, that the Northumberland, 74, Admiral Cockburn, had sailed from England, with Napoleon Bonaparte, for St. Helena.

Capt. Selby has politely favoured the Editors of the Mercantile Advertiser with a file of Paris papers to the 17th of August, from which the following translations are made:—

PARIS, AUG. 14.

Orders have been given, that Marshal Ney be transferred to Paris. It is presumed that he will arrive in 4 or 5 days, and that the process against him will commence immediately.

Marshal Macdonald, duke of Tarentum, took on the 1st instant the command of the army of the Loire. It constituted an effective force of 45,000 men.

IRUN, (Spain) AUG 4

It is currently reported, and generally believed, that our Sovereign, Ferdinand VII. is at Paris. It is said also that the head-quarters of the Army of Observation, are at Toulouse.

PERONNE, AUG 13

A requisition was made on the 22d July, of 8,000 francs, on the department of the Somme, for the service of the troops of the King of the Netherlands. This department, having suffered considerably by the passage of 200,000 men, was under the impossibility of complying with this requisition.—The sub-prefect went immediately to Paris, to see the hereditary Prince of Orange, to expose the situation of the department; and the Prince generously dispensed with the requisition.

BRUSSELS, AUG. 10.

The army commanded by General Tancrezen, will encamp on the borders of the Meuse, and wait further orders; and the Danish corps of 15,000 men, which wait to enter France, will remain on the borders of the Escaut.

VIENNA JULY 30.

Madame Murat occupies the castle of Henbourg. This castle belonging to the banking-house of Fellner & Co. of Vienna, is situated 6 leagues from the capital, the seite of Hungary. She is forbidden to appear at Vienna.

PARIS, AUG 12.

Marshal Ney has been arrested, and conducted to Aurillac.

Marshal Brune, after having quitted Toulon, with passports from M. de Revierre, has been assailed by the people at Avignon: He alighted from his carriage, and took refuge in one of the hotels in the city. The prefect had advised him to prosecute his journey without delay.—When he heard that his life was in danger by the populace, he went to rescue him at the peril of his life; and at that moment the Marshal, thinking that his door would be forced, shot himself!

AUG. 16—The Journal of Lausanne of the 11th of August, asserts, that no Austrian troops had crossed the line since the 10th of July—that an army of reserve, of 30,000 men, with battalions of the landwher, which were destined to join the regular troops, with 72 pieces of cannon, had received orders to retrograde on the 2d of August

17—The Duke of Angouleme and Madame have gone to Bordeaux.

Our funds are advancing—62:76——bank shares from 1015 to 1020.

The Russian army of reserve, under the command of Gen. Wittgenstein, which was on its way towards France, has received orders to return to the interior of their country. All the Austrian troops on their march to France, have received orders to retrace their steps and return to the Austrian States.

LONDON, AUG. 11.

Lord Burgherst, has been appointed Minister to the United States, and was to sail for New-York in the frigate Lacedamonian

The Brussels contains an article from the Court Gazette of Vienna, by which it appears that the place of imprisonment of Bonaparte, has been fixed by the Allies, and will be watched by a Commissioner of each of them.

12—The Northumberland, which remained before Plymouth until yesterday to receive provisions, has sailed with a fine wind

Gen. Bertrand, and his wife, and their children, Count and Countess Montholon and their child, Count Lascasses, Gen. Gourgaud, nine male and three female domestics, accompanied Bonaparte. Savary and Lallemand were left on board the Bellerophon.

The sloop of war Fly arrived yesterday in the Downs, from Plymouth, having one of Bonaparte's Generals on board, supposed to be Savary or Lallemand, who has been transported on board the Sharp Shooter, and sailed for France, to be delivered up to the French Government.

A letter from Nantz, dated the 19th ult. to a gentleman in Liverpool, states the following:

"Report says, that a Definitive Treaty was signed at Paris on Sunday last, highly advantageous to France; and that the Allied Troops are soon to evacuate, except a sufficient number to maintain internal tranquillity.—A great demand for cotton had taken place in consequence; upland sold readily at 165 francs. 4000 bales of Louisiana, has been sold at Havre to English houses."

Mr. Lynch, the old Mayor of Bordeaux, who emigrated to England with the Dutchess of Angouleme, returned to Bordeaux on the 9th of August, where he was received with every public demonstration of joy.

BUFFALO, SEPT. 12.

Late from Detroit.—We announce to the public the safe arrival of Major General Brown and suite, on Saturday last, in the brig Niagara, in 8 days from Detroit, having touched a day at Erie, on the passage. Among the passengers we observe Col R. Jones and Maj D. Fragier, Aids to the Maj. Gen. Col E. Jenkins, Q M. G. Major S Brown, D Q. M G. Dr. Lovell, H. S. &c. A national salute was fired from the Niagara, on the landing of the General

By this arrival we learn, that the affairs of the West assume a very pacific aspect. The North Western Indians, among whom appeared the celebrated Prophet, brother of Tecumseh, have assembled at Detroit, and have met our commissioners, Generals Harrison and M'Arthur, and Mr. Graham, with a sincere desire of planting the tomahawk; and we have every reason to believe, that ere this, an advantageous treaty of peace has been signed. We hail this event, in connection with a commercial arrangement with Great-Britain, as a happy omen for the future growth and prosperity of the western country. At peace with the natives, the hardy sons of the east, will prostrate the towering forests, and make the wilderness of the west "blossom as the rose."

The pacification with the Indians, will be very advantageous to our western merchants and traders, as the furs and peltries of the extensive country above Detroit, will be principally brought in and bartered at that market; which will certainly enhance their business, in being enabled to make a handsome profit on the return cargoes.

Detroit is now garrisoned by 12 or 1300 men, under command of Gen. Miller. Gen. Macomb is shortly expected at Detroit, when he will assume command.

Mackinaw is represented as one of the strongest places in the western country; and is now garrisoned by 400 troops, under command of Col. Chambers.

On account of the lateness of the season, and the deficiency of provisions in the advanced depots, it has been determined to omit re-establishing Fort Dearborn, at Chicago, until another year.

The troops are represented to be in a fine state of health and discipline.

On the 7th, 280 troops, of the new 3d, embarked at Erie for Detroit. During the embarkation, six soldiers were drowned.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, SEPT. 28.

The Kingdom of the Netherlands.

This new kingdom embraces besides the seven United Provinces the greater part of the country generally known under the name of the Austrian Netherlands. It was all included in the year 1812 within the French empire, and formed the greater part of 16 French departments. The Austrian Provinces were annexed in the year 1795, soon after their conquest by the French, being formed into nine departments, and were formally ceded to France by the emperor of Germany, at the treaty of Campo-Formio, in October, 1799. The United Provinces after their conquest by the French, for some years bore the name of the *Batavian Republic*, after that of the *Kingdom of Holland*, and were not formally annexed to the empire until 1810. They were then divided into seven departments, corresponding nearly with the seven provinces. The following statement of the population of the country, founded on the estimates made by the French authorities of the inhabitants of the several departments while belonging to France, may be considered as near the truth as any that can at present be obtained.

United Provinces.

Mouths of the Meuse	393,600
Mouths of the Yssel	145,000
Eastern Ems	128,200
Western Ems	191,100
Friesland	175,400
Upper Yssel	192,700
Zuyder Zee	507,500
	1,733,500

Austrian Netherlands.

Dyle	431,969
Scheldt	666,458
Lys	491,143
Deux Nethes	367,184
Lower Meuse	267,249
Part of Foreste say	200,000
Jemappe	450,000
Sambre and Meuse	120,000
Ourte	340,000
	3,303,983
Total of Inhabitants	5,037,483

NEWPORT,
SATURDAY, SEPT. 30, 1815.

AWFUL AND DESTRUCTIVE STORM.

On Saturday last this town was visited by one of the most awful and destructive storms, ever experienced here; sweeping away and laying prostrate almost every thing in its course—The gale commenced early in the morning at N. E. and continued increasing in violence (the wind varying from N. E. to S. E. and S. W) until about 11 o'clock A. M when it began to abate, and about [illegible] o'clock all danger from the wind and [illegible] was over, and the afternoon was [illegible] mild—forming a striking contr[illegible] the war of the [illegible]ts which had existed but a few [illegible]s before. The tide rose three and [illegible] half feet higher than it had ever been known before.

To attempt to particularize the sufferers or to estimate their loss is impossible.—Two dwelling-houses and nine stores and work-shops on the Long-Wharf, were carried away by the violence of the wind and tide, and those that withstood the gale are rendered almost untenable by the vessels, lumber, &c. driving against them.—Several of the stores carried away contained a considerable amount of property in West-India and other goods, which are nearly all lost.—One of the houses swept from the Long-wharf was occupied by Mr. Andrew V. Allen, and such was the rapidity and violence of the storm that every attempt to save his family was in vain—they all perished! five in number—his wife, three young children, and Abigail Spooner, a young girl who lived in the family.—Their bodies were taken up in the afternoon, and interred on the following day, attended by a large concourse of weeping relatives and friends.

The wharves on the Point, with most of the stores, stables, &c. on them, were carried away—The wharves in other parts of the town, with the stores on them, also sustained very considerable injury, and every thing moveable on the wharves was swept away.—In some of the stores the water was four feet deep.—The Long-Wharf has sustained great damage, and the stores on the head of the wharf are much shattered, and their contents (flour, corn, sugar, tobacco, &c.) damaged by the tide.—The large three-story store belonging to Gov. Martin was removed nearly six feet from its foundation.—A large three-story store on Rhodes & Cahoone's wharf, containing twelve tons of hemp, and a quantity of flour, was taken from its foundation, and floated into the harbor.

Our town, after the gale had subsided, exhibited a scene which defied description. Many of our Streets were rendered impassable by the quantity of goods, lumber, wood, spars, wrecks of houses, vessels, trees, &c. lying in every direction.—The Steeples of the 1st and 2d Congregational Churches were partly blown down, and the roofs of the Episcopal and 1st Congregational Churches were partly carried away; and our other public edifices have sustained considerably injury.

We dare not venture to risk a calculation as to the amount of damage sustained; but it is very great.—Many poor families have lost their all, and were happy to escape with their lives. The scene was such as was never before witnessed by our oldest inhabitants—the uprooting of huge trees, some of which had braved the fury of the elements for nearly a century—part of the town inundated—the wind blowing a hurricane—a prodigious swell running—some buildings falling to pieces, the sea beating against others with a fury surpassed only by the breakers of our sea-shore:—and amidst all these horrors, were seen families struggling to escape from their houses, and persons striving to save their property!

After the storm, the outside of the windows in this town was found covered with a fine salt, which it seems was conveyed from the ocean through the air; and the leaves of the trees, from this cause as is supposed, are curled and crisped as with a general blast.

The Shipping at anchor in our harbor sustained considerable injury, being driven from their moorings, they were seen driving about at the mercy of the angry elements; but most of the vessels which lay at the wharves rode out the gale without much damage.

The ship Aurora, Burroughs, of this port, lying in the stream, with a cargo of naval stores, bound to Bristol, (Eng.) parted her cables and drove on the gull rocks, near Coaster's harbor, and bilged; cargo saved.

The brig Neptune Carr, of this port, lying in the stream, bound to Hayti, dragged her anchors, and was driven against the Long-wharf, and thrown on her beam ends; the vessel and cargo considerably damaged.

The ship Comet parted her fasts at Gardner's wharf, and drove above high-water mark on Fort-Wolcott, as did also a sch'r belonging to Portland.

The Revenue Cutter Vigilant, dragged her anchors, and went ashore on Fort-Wolcott, but fortunately sustained no damage.

The brig Cleopatra, of Boston, broke her fasts at Gardner's wharf, and drove on the remains of an old wharf, and her keel is probably broken.—Her cargo had been previously landed, but has sustained considerable damage in the stores, and a great quantity of the lumber was swept away.

The brig Argo, of Boston, lying at the Long-Wharf, broke her fasts, and drove ashore near the wharf, but has since been got off.

The Ship Massachusetts, of New-Bedford, lying at the head of the wharf, also parted her fasts and drove on the flats near the wharf but sustained no material injury; she has since been got off.

The ship Pegu, of Philadelphia, also lying at the wharf, rode out the gale, but is considerably injured by beating against the wharf, and by vessels that drove against her.

The sch'r Cynthia, of Warren, parted her cables and was driven on Gould-Island; the vessel and a great part of her cargo will be lost

Two brigs were driven on the top of the wharves, but have since been got off; four sloops belonging to Freetown were carried on the top of the Long-wharf; a sloop with wood was carried over the top of the wharf, on to the Point, and another was driven into the Cove; but they will all be got off without much difficulty.—Two small sloops were also sunk at the Long-wharf.

Of all the vessels which were at anchor in the harbor at the commencement of the gale, only one [illegible] (the Mary-Ann of New-Bedford) [illegible] on, and rode it out with the loss of her mast.

The Farmers in the vicinity of this town, and on the Island, have suffered greatly; their corn being blown down, stacks of hay and barley blown into the sea; fruit trees overturned; many houses unroofed; many barns, sheds, &c. destroyed; chimnies blown down, and the shores swept of their wood, boats, &c. and some of the farms bordering on the sea-shore, are rendered less, several acres having washed into the ocean. Pastures have been ruined by the salt spray; and the whole of the standing trees and vegetables so blighted and changed as to exhibit the appearance of destruction by fire and smoke.—It is expected that the harvest on this Island will suffer greatly. The fruit was all shaken from the trees, where the trees remained; but the apples were generally in a mature state.

At Sechawest Beach, in Middletown, Mr John Irish, in attempting to save his boat and seines, was drowned, as were also two other persons—Isaac Brownell and Bedford Hazard.

The Stone Bridge which connected this Island with the main, at Tiverton, was rendered impassable; a great part of the cap-stones, with the draw, being carried away, as was also the toll-house.—A new channel of about 300 feet wide, has been made on the west side of the bridge, and where the toll-house stood, the water is now upwards of 30 feet deep at low tide.—A boat, for the conveyance of passengers, has since been established.

The Light house at Point-Judith was swept off, as were most of the barns, sheds, &c. in that vicinity—Mr William H. Knowles (living near the Point,) his son, and four of his workmen, were drowned in endeavouring to save his boats—A house near Narrow river was carried off, and with it a family of nine persons, six of whom were drowned.—The light-houses at Beaver-tail and Watch-hill sustained no material injury.

At *Wickford*, the damage by the gale was very great; part of the town was inundated; every store and wharf was swept away, and the shipping, (two large brigs, and several schooners and sloops were driven high and dry on the land.—Many houses were injured, and many chimnies blown down.

At *East-Greenwich* the gale commenced about 7 o'clock, and continued until 12; the tide rose about 7 feet higher than was ever before known. It carried away all the wharves and stores; six vessels lying at the wharves were driven a great distance on the land; a new ship of 280 tons, ready for sea, was driven about some hours at the mercy of the winds, and was finally thrown on the remains of a wharf, and considerably injured—The Meeting-house was unroofed, and many dwelling-houses injured.

At *Warwick* the mills and bridges were mostly carried away, and four vessels were driven high and dry on the land.

In Providence,

The tide rose to an unprecedented and terrifying height, (12 feet higher than spring tides) and inundated the streets in various parts of the town.—It extended in Westminster-street a considerable distance beyond the Theatre. The lives of many families, particularly on the west side, were in imminent danger. Consternation and dismay were depicted in every countenance—all were eager to fly, but knew not where to find an ark of safety. Vessels were forced into the streets, and threatened destruction to the surrounding buildings. Women and children were rescued from chamber windows, and men were seen buffetting the torrent in the streets, to save a friend or secure an asylum. Weybosset-[illegible] was entirely carried away about [illegible] o'clock. Every vessel in port, [illegible] two exceptions, were driven from [illegible] moorings. Thirty-five sail, includ[illegible] 4 ships (one of them over 300 ton[illegible] brigs, 7 schooners, and 15 sloops, [illegible] form a melancholy dismantled [illegible] the head of the Cove. One of [illegible] drifted within the limits of North-Pr[illegible]dence, and, strange as it may app[illegible] Pleasant-street is the anchorage gro[illegible] for a burthensome sloop. Our wha[illegible] on which were stored the riches [illegible] every clime, exhibit the most sad [illegible] repulsive aspect. Scarcely a v[illegible] remains of the stores (many of [illegible] very spacious) which crowded [illegible] wharves bordering on Weybosset-[illegible] Most of those south of the Ma[illegible] House to India Point, shared a sim[illegible] fate. Many the streets, but a few [illegible] since the theatre of prosperous [illegible]terprise, are almost barricaded [illegible] an accumulation of lumber, scows, [illegible] &c. and peopled by busy sufferers [illegible] are anxious to identify, reclaim [illegible] preserve their property. The suf[illegible]ings and losses of the inhabitants [illegible] Eddy's Point were very severe [illegible]veral dwelling-houses were carr[illegible] away, while others were divested [illegible] the pitiless storm, of every article [illegible] provision, clothing and furniture. [illegible] damage sustained at India-Point [illegible] very extensive. The valuable distil[illegible] there is rendered inoperative for m[illegible] months. Mill Bridge, at the No[illegible] End, is rendered impassable for any b[illegible] foot passengers; and the upper wa[illegible] of the Bridge at India Point are entir[illegible] gone. The third story of the Washi[illegible]ton Insurance Office, occupied [illegible] Mount Vernon Lodge, was much in[illegible]jured, being perforated by the be[illegible] spirit of the ship Ganges when she m[illegible]ed with impetuosity up the river—[illegible] handsome building was otherwise, [illegible] not materially, injured. The Rev [illegible] Williams' Meeting-House, situated [illegible] a very exposed place, received c[illegible]siderable injury, and had the gale c[illegible]ntinued to rise for a few minutes lon[illegible] must inevitably have swelled the c[illegible]logue of devastation. The Second B[illegible]tist Meeting-House, in judicious[illegible] [illegible]d near the water, was totally destr[illegible] by the winds and waves, and the re[illegible] are now to be seen in our streets. [illegible] elegant fence which encloses the F[illegible] Baptist Meeting-House was injured [illegible] several places, [illegible] fall of surrounding poplars, but [illegible] astonishment [illegible] every one, the magnificent spire of [illegible] superb edifice still towers sublime. We do not learn that any other pu[illegible] buildings have sustained material [illegible]mage. Cupolas, [illegible]ces, fences, [illegible] were prostrated in every direction. We are happy to state that amid[illegible] war of elements and wreck of ma[illegible] only two persons were lost—Mr. [illegible]vid Butler and Mr. Reuben Wins[illegible] who were unhappily drowned at Ind[illegible] Point. It is computed that Five Hu[illegible]dred buildings of various descripti[illegible] have been destroyed. The loss c[illegible]sequent upon this sad calamity is [illegible]mated at a million and a half of [illegible]lars!

Pawtuxet suffered severely. Sev[illegible] houses were carried away, in one [illegible] which was a man by the name of [illegible] who perished.

At *Bristol* and *Warren* the gale p[illegible]ed out its utmost terrors.—Nearly [illegible] the vessels at Bristol were drive[illegible] great distance on the land, and co[illegible]derably injured—The tide rose 7 [illegible] higher than was ever before kno[illegible] carried away the building occupie[illegible] the Post-Office, and several houses [illegible] stores. A long range of brick st[illegible] on one of the wharves, was carried [illegible] and with it their valuable cont[illegible] among which was more than 400 [illegible] Sugar.—A great number of trees [illegible] blown down, and much other da[illegible] done.—The wharves were compl[illegible] swept. Great damage was sustain[illegible] *Warren*.—The shipping were dri[illegible] shore, and injured.—Many barns [illegible] blown down, houses unroofed, and [illegible] torn up by the roots.

In *Barrington*, a Distillery own[illegible] a company of gentlemen in Provi[illegible] was totally destroyed.

Thus far we have given the [illegible] of the calamities by the tempest [illegible] own State. Its distressing effect[illegible] where follow. To the eastward of [illegible]buryport, and to the westward of [illegible] York, the gale does not appear [illegible] been much felt.

At New-York,

The gale, though not violent, was [illegible]sibly felt, particularly in the ev[illegible] Friday. The New-York Gazett[illegible] 25th inst. observes:—"Some [illegible] was done to the shipping on t[illegible] side of the town, and considera[illegible] perty was damaged in the ce[illegible] the east side, the high tide [illegible] thrown much water into [illegible] Our two Marine Baths were co[illegible]bly injured. Many trees in [illegible] the city, were blown down: b[illegible] the whole, considering the long [illegible]ance of the gale, and incessant [illegible] injury sustained is much less [illegible] anticipated."

Connecticut.

Extract of a letter, da[illegible]

NEW-LONDON, SE[illegible]

"On Saturday the 23d inst. [illegible]nessed the most severe and d[illegible]

ple of wind and the fullest sea, that has appeared within the recollection of the oldest inhabitants, and, it is presumed, since the first settlement of the place.

"The wind for 2 or 3 days had been blowing from N. E. but not very hard, and without a threatening appearance, until Saturday morning about 8 o'clock, when the wind shifted to E. at which time the severity of the gale commenced; between 9 and 10 it veered to the S. E. when it blew with its highest fury. At this time the sea rose to a remarkable height in a few moments, and by 10 o'clock the water was estimated at 9 or 10 feet higher than at ordinary high tide—and on account of the violence of the wind was much higher than at 12 o'clock, (which was the time of high water) when the gale had subsided.

"The damage in this town chiefly consists in the destruction or injury of stores, wharves, vessels and their contents. Of a considerable number of shipping only 2 or 3 small vessels rode out the gale. The rest are sunk, upset or on shore. Not a single wharf but what is greatly damaged, some totally gone, many irreparably injured, and not more than one is left at which a vessel may load and unload, or lay with safety.

"Most of the stores, next to the water, on Bank and Beach-streets, with their effects were swept off, and those remaining much injured. Of 7 or 8 slaughter houses (erected on the river,) but one is seen standing. From the lower to the upper end of the town, that is from Hog Neck to the extreme part of Winthrop's Cove, thence to the ship yard, the shore is covered with the broken materials and ruins occasioned by the dreadful storm

"The injury experienced in the other parts of the city, though less, is by no means inconsiderable.—Several dwelling houses, barns and other buildings have been unroofed, and some laid waste. Fences of wood are generally down The trees stript of their branches and great numbers taken up by the roots Even a part of the stone walls was not proof against the power of the storm The verdure of the earth, the foliage of trees, and every kind of vegetable has the appearance of suffering a severe frost. From this hasty sketch, you may form an imperfect idea of our situation—but for an adequate one to be a witness to the scene would be necessary No lives were lost."

Extract of a letter dated
"STONINGTON SEPT. 23.

"At 10 A. M. on Saturday, the tide had risen so as to sweep all the wharves, Mr Wright's store, Holme's store, Hollon's, Denison's, with all the stores on Peleg Brown's wharf, and drove them several rods into the street. The masts and wharf logs were drove to the east of Azariah Stanton's house Mr. Foster's rope-walk is entirely demolished 26 buildings are blown to pieces and washed away by the sea The most affecting circumstance attending the gale is the loss of Mr. Morrell's family. He left them in the morning when the water first began to rise, and was unable to return. The house in which they were was washed away; and although there were forty men in sight, and amongst them Mr. Morrell himself they stood unable to give them any relief, and saw them torn by the sea from the chimney, and all perished, viz Mrs Morrell, her mother, niece and child."

The letter further adds—"Captain Pendleton, in the sloop Minerva, started from the wharf to go further up the harbor, and on hoisting the head of her jib, she upset and drove on shore. The man, by great exertions, were saved—All the vessels in the harbor went on shore—some entirely lost, amongst them one from St. Domingo A new ship belonging to New-York, in the street, by Mrs. Franklin's with her bowsprit over the house. Sloop Volunteer went over the wharf, and now lies in Mr. Cheesbrough's meadows. The schooner Orion came ashore early in the gale. Great damage is done to Windmill Point.

Extract of a letter, dated
"GROTON, Sept. 25.

"We have had the most severe hurricane here I ever saw or heard of—Nothing withstood it. Trees of every description were torn up by the roots; barns and houses were blown down—The tide rose six feet higher than it was ever known. All the cellars and many of the houses in the lower part of the town are full of water. The *Light-House* at Montaug is so injured that no light can be kept in it until the lantorn is repaired.

Much damage is sustained all along the eastern end of Long-Island.—Mills are destroyed, and orchard and forest trees overthrown Mr Gardiner at Gardiner's-Island, is a considerable sufferer by the loss of his wharf, orchard and large quantities of valuable timber."

At *Norwich*, considerable injury was sustained among the shipping, stores, and wharves. The Bridge south of the Landing was rendered impassable.—Immense numbers of trees, of every description, were levelled to the earth.

At *Saybrook* and *Lyme*, the gale did a great deal of damage on the land and water. Some vessels were sunk

At Plainfield the meeting-house was levelled with the earth.

At Hartford, the gale was by no means severe. The tide rose to an uncommon height, and a few trees and fences were blown down.

At New-Haven—The gale was severe. The Long Wharf was entirely inundated and every thing moveable swept away. The water in some of the stores was nearly two feet deep, but no great loss of property took place.

Massachusetts.

IN BOSTON

The gale was very violent, but of short duration, and was not accompanied by any considerable rise of tide.—A great number of chimnies were blown down turrets, slates, leads, shingles, &c. torn from the tops of houses; many windows broken; fences demolished; hundreds of fruit and ornamental trees uprooted, and of those which survived the tornado most were stripped of their branches, and exhibited a blasted appearance; the streets were obstructed by the fallen trees and broken branches, and walking was rendered extremely dangerous by the fragments of slate, brick and wood which were continually borne on the wind. The public buildings did not sustain any material injury In the harbor, the injury to vessels was very considerable, but not so great as was expected during the raging of the gale.—The stores remained uninjured and the merchandize in them of course safe.—Among the disasters in the harbor are enumerated many vessels which foundered—many dismasted—and a large number which received other very serious injury, that will take much time, labor and expense to restore to their former situations. Some of the vessels were dismasted by the mere violence of the wind acting upon the bare spars—some by getting foul of other vessels.

In *Salem* but little damage was experienced. All the vessels are safe—Some ornamental trees and sheds were overturned; and about a dozen chimnies blown down

In *Newburyport* many chimnies, trees, &c. were blown down; but little damage sustained by the shipping.

In *New-Bedford*, the storm was very severely felt. All the vessels in the harbour, except a ship and a sloop, went ashore, or were beaten to pieces. One ship loaded with salt, was left by the sea on one of the wharves; another ship, loaded with tobacco, went on to one of the islands. Some vessels drove a mile or upwards above the town. All the warehouses on the lower wharves, with their contents, were swept off. Many houses were injured, and chimneys blown down; and we are sorry to add, that four men and one woman perished. The tide was 12 to 14 feet higher than usual

At *Nantucket* very little injury was experienced from the wind, and the tide was not unusually high.

In *Dorchester*, the devastation was great. Seventeen houses were unroofed; sixty chimnies blown over; about forty barns unroofed and demolished; upwards of 5000 fruit and forest trees were prostrated; the South meeting-house partly unroofed, and the North meeting-house much injured.

In *Chelsea*, the great elm tree, seventeen feet in girth, near the ferry, which had a portico built upon its limbs capable of holding 30 persons, was blown down.

In *Marblehead*, about 14 vessels were on shore, and some bilged. A schooner with fish was said to have foundered at her anchors. A James Merritt was killed in the alm-house, by the fall of a chimney.

In *Gloucester*, Gun-boat No. 77, was bilged; and schooners New-Packet, Washington, and Portycas, on shore, and bilged; and several buildings blown down.

In *Danvers* the storm was violent but not greatly destructive. Majestic oaks, which had braved the tempests an hundred years, were thrown down; and the venerable *Pear Tree* imported and transplanted by Gov. ENDICOTT, A. D 1630, though not prostrated, was shorn of about half its branches.

The spray of the salt-water reached *Andover*; giving every thing it descended upon, a saltish taste; and blighting every fibre of vegetation.

In *Portland*, *Kennebunk*, *Saco*, &c. very little damage was done.

New-Hampshire.

In *Portsmouth* the gale is mentioned as being severe, and some barns, &c. were blown down; but the Gazette of Monday does not mention any damage to the shipping.

In *Concord* the gale, or rather hurricane, was the most severe ever known by the inhabitants. The wind commenced in the morning at N. E.—about noon it changed to the S. E and for two hours it seemed to threaten every thing with ruin. The sturdy oak, the stately elm, and the pliant poplar, were alike victims to its fury The destruction of orchards and buildings has been great: there is scarcely an apple left on the standing trees. Many cattle were killed by the falling trees.

Hint to owners of Trees.

Trees may be righted and replaced so as to grow again, provided you trim off a considerable portion of the limbs. Elms will require more to be cut off than Apple Trees; and Apple Trees more than Willow. The branches must be proportioned to the live and efficient roots.

In this town, immediately after the storm, spirited measures were instituted by the Town-Council, for securing and protecting the wrecks of property scattered in and about the town.—Efficient Guards were instituted, and a Committee appointed, to attend to the collection and distribution of the property. From the timely interposition of the Town-Council, and the indefatigable exertions of the Committee, very considerable property has been regained, and restored to the claimants The obstructions in our streets are principally cleared away. Many vessels have again been put afloat, and repairing and building has already commenced; every exertion will, we trust, be made to repair the damage the town has sustained.—The repairing of the Long Wharf, and the Bridge at Howland's Ferry, should be commenced with as little delay as possible.

Intended Settlement in Africa.

Capt. Paul Cuffee, a man of colour, is about to proceed to Africa, with several families to form a settlement there He will sail in the brig Traveller, now at Philadelphia, receiving two families there—afterwards touch at New-Bedford and receive the remainder of her company—and proceed the latter part of October on her voyage.

Married,

At Boston, on Tuesday evening last, Mr. *WILLIAM SAYRE*, of this town, to Miss *ANN GREENE*

Died,

In this town, on the 24th inst. Mr. *EPHRAIM MACOMBER*, in the 92d year of his age.

In Middletown (on this Island) Miss *MARY HOPKINS*, aged 79 years.

Ship News.

PORT OF NEWPORT,
Sept. 30, 1815.

ENTERED,

Brig Maria Leith, Dublin
schooner Patty, Brightman, Bahamas
sloop Charles, Sawyer, Alexandria
Union, Moss, Washington
B. D. Jones, Cahoone, New-York

CLEARED,

Sloop Express, Bliss, New-York

Arrived at this port on Sunday last, sch'r Patty, Brightman, 13 days from Bahamas, with Salt—Sept. 17th, lat. 35, long 74, spoke sch'r Sarah & Louisa, Boyle, 2 days from Baltimore, bound to the West-Indies

Arrived on Tuesday, in distress, British brig Mary, Leith, 46 days from Dublin, bound to New-York, with 77 passengers, and a cargo of glass ware, sheet iron, &c.—On Saturday last, off Long-Island, in a severe gale, lost the foremast, maintop-mast, &c. and compelled to put into this port.

The brig Vulcan, Clarke, 21 days from Matanzies, bound to Boston, with 108 hhds. Molasses, anchored in the west passage near the South-ferry, on the 21st inst.—In the gale on Saturday last she parted her cables and drove on a ledge of rocks near the ferry, and soon went to pieces. Not a vestige of her remains.—The crew were saved.

The Brig Orion, Talbot, from St. Petersburg for Providence, with a cargo of hemp and iron, was wrecked on Montaug point on Saturday last—the hemp is entirely lost, but the iron (about 200 tons) will be saved—the crew were enabled to get on shore in safety

The brig Polly, Tew, of this port, was at Turks-Island Sept. 12, loading.

The ship Good Intent, Lyndon, of this port, was at Cronstadt July 27, loading for New-York

Ship Rapid, Hudson, of this port, arrived at Nantz Aug. 14, 48 days from Charleston.

Ship Alliance, Murfey, of this port, was at Gottenburg July 24, to sail in 10 days for New-York

From the ocean we continue to receive the most distressing details.—Scarce a vessel arrives without unwelcome tidings. Among others we notice the arrival at New-York of the British brig Alice, from Guadaloupe, having on board Capt. Moran and crew of the brig Eliza, of Providence, which was wrecked on the 4th inst.—They remained on the wreck 14 days.

We have advices from Turks-Island, St Barts and St. Thomas, by which we find that the shipping at those islands severely suffered in the heavy gales of the 29th, 30th and 31st of August. On the 31st, 2 ships, 3 brigs, all Americans, were lost at Turk's Island—crews fortunately saved—a ship and brig were dismasted—and of five sail which put to sea for safety, four had returned—the other, a New-Haven schooner, not heard from—At St. Barts, on the 29th, twenty-seven sail of American vessels went ashore, some of which were totally lost—others would be got off Twelve sail rode out the gale with little or no injury.—At St. Thomas, on the 30th and 31st, eight sail were driven ashore, of which five were lost.

TAR & ROSIN.

RHODES & CAHOONE,
Have for Sale,
348 Barrels TAR.
156 do ROSIN.
Newport, Sept. 29.

ACCOUNT-BOOK MANUFACTORY.

Rousmaniere & Barber,
Having employed a workman,
HAVE re-commenced the BOOK-BINDING BUSINESS, and have now sale, an extensive Assortment of
Ledgers, Journals, Waste, Invoice, Sales, Cash, and Record BOOKS,
Made of the best Paper, bound in a superior manner, and Patent Ruled.

BINDING in its various branches, done at short notice.

ACCOUNT-BOOKS ruled to any pattern, made at short notice, and warranted as low as can be bought elsewhere in this State.

New Books.

They have also constantly for Sale,
An extensive collection of BOOKS in every department of Literature, many of which are in very elegant bindings, and worth the attention of those wishing for beautiful editions.—On all purchases over 10 Dollars, a discount of Ten Per Cent (from the lowest retail prices) will be given—Society Libraries can be furnished with any Books they may want, at as low prices as at any Book-Store in America.
Sept. 16, 1815.

RHODE-ISLAND BRIDGE COMPANY.

THE Stockholders of this Company are hereby notified, that a Meeting will be held at the State-House in NEWPORT, on MONDAY, the 9th day of October next, at X o'clock A. M. for the purpose of taking into consideration the measures necessary to be adopted on account of the present situation of the Bridge, which has suffered materially by the late storm.—It is recommended to the distant Proprietors, that they either attend in person, or send suitable persons to examine the premises, in order to decide upon the steps necessary to be taken to prevent further injury.
WILLIAM TISDALE, *Clerk.*
Newport, Sept. 28 1815

NOTICE.

ALL persons who have taken up any thing belonging to the Sufferers in the late Storm, are requested to bring and deliver the same to the Committee at Capt. PHILIP M. TOPHAM's, where they will attend.—Those persons who are found with Lumber, or any article whatever, not belonging to them, may depend upon having the Law enforced against them.

Those persons who have lost Lumber and Shingles, are requested to attend this forenoon, to make some arrangement to distribute the Lumber and Shingles agreeably to their claims; and those who have lost Four, are requested to attend on Monday at 9 o'clock, A. M to claim the same
JOHN DUNWELL, *for the Committee*
Newport, Sept. 30, 1815.

WILLIAM CROOKE,
Has just received and offers for Sale, at his Store, No. 72, Thames-street.
HOGSHEADS of St. Croix RUM; Lisbon, Vidonia, Colmenar and Port WINES, by the Quarter-cask; Holland Gin by the Pipe or barrel;—with sundry other articles
Newport, Sept 29

WILLIAM CROOKE & Co.
Have for Sale at their Store, No. 74, Thames-Street.
THEIR usual supply of WINES, Brandy, Spirits, Holland Gin, and other Groceries, of the first quality, at retail.
ALSO,
A few Crates and Hhds. Earthen WARE, at reduced prices.
Newport, Sept. 29.

CHEAP CROCKERY.

P. O. RICHMOND,
Has just received and for Sale,
TWENTY Crates Crockery WARE, comprising a more general Assortment than has been offered for many years, which he will sell as low as was ever offered in this Town, (for cash only)
ALSO,
15 Bales and Boxes DRY GOODS, just imported and adapted to the season, remarkably cheap.
Newport, Sept 29.

REMOVAL.

ALANSON RICHMOND,
HAS removed to No. 137, Thames-street, sign of the Golden Eagle, (formerly occuppied by John F. Townsend & Co.) where he offers for sale, a handsome Assortment of seasonable GOODS, very cheap for cash.
Newport, Sept. 30.

LIST OF LETTERS,

Remaining in the Post-Office, Newport, (R. I.) Sept. 30, 1815.

☞ Those who apply for Letters, will please to say *advertised*, or *not*.

ADAMS Capt. J
Allman Francis
Austin Solomon
Adams Sergeant E
Barrell Alfred
Burdick Benjamin
Bigley Sally
Bass Mrs. Abby H
Bissell David
Bateman William
Birkey Marin
Bigelow Hobatio
Brown Jonathan
Bowman Francis
Beaw A Monsieur
Butler Edward K.
Santos Maria
Brand Ann
Barker Susanna
Buckley Nancy
Butler Edward
Booker Capt
Brookings Samuel
Briggs Capt John
Clark John C. 2 let.
Cummings Mary
Channing Edward
Clark Eleazer
(*Ship Pegu*
Crary L. U 2
Clark Thomas jun
Colman Ebenezer A.
Cossens John
Dockra James
Dodge Edward
Dyer Joseph 2 let.
Davenport Thomas
Davis Jacob
Davis Mary
Dayton Benedict
Dennis William
Efrato Joaquin
Elfonto Josepa
Eckfleen Mary
Edford Jun
Finch Edmund
Fage George
Gardiner Agatha
Gray David
Gardiner C. C.
Howard Mary
Hines Rufus
Hall Oliver
Howell Richard
Horton Sanford
Head Sarah
Hicks Rachel
Kendall Edward
Kirch James
Knowles Avis
Kemp Aaron
Landers Deborah 4
Lawton John
Leson Lucy
Lewis Sally
Loring George
Mitchell Thomas H
Mayo Mr & Brig Argo
Merrett Ebenezer
Moore William
Morgan Joseph C.
Moses Lucy
Mac Intire Andrew
Nicholson L. Joseph
Newgate Bellamy
Home Benjamin
Neimmt Queen
Nephi Joseph
Peirce Arnold
Pickett William
Porter Mary
Reynold Thomas
Roberson William
Reaven Richard
Reed Capt T M. 2
Reed John or George
Roswell Caleb
Riggs Elisha
Raven R or T H.
(Zoon
Stiles Joseph
Singleton Joseph S.
Stevens Capt J.
Stoddard John
(*Stone Cutter*
Smith Capt Nicholas
(*sch'r Lawrence* 2 lt.
Sheffield Mary
Spooner Capt J.
Slocum Ransford
Sampaugh Elias
Sheed Capt W W
Stanton Mary
Stanton Capt N S.
Smith Eliza
Thurston Elizabeth
Taylor Nicholas 4 lt
Tillinghast Stephen
Thomas Richard
(*Wickford*
Thomas Robert
Tilton G W. jun
Taber Lewis
Taggart Isaac
Tripp John
Tinney Mrs Ruth
Wilson Susanna
Woodward Joseph
Wilcox John
Wallace Capt James
Weir William
Wright John
Ward Silas
Woodward Benj H
Wilcox Capt S
Weeden Isaac
Yates Edward
Wales Joseph Jr.
White Stoner 2 l.
White Henry
Fort.
Barrell Ser. A. 2 lt.
Lull Asa 2 let
Sedgwick H. L.
Portsmouth R. I.
Baker Jonas W
Coggeshall George
Sweet James or
(Thomas Welch
Middletown.
Brown Gideon
Barker Elisha
Peckham Samuel
Sanford Peleg
Town Clerk of Middle
(town
Weaver John
Jamestown.
Wenden Daniel

Sales at Auction.

On MONDAY, Oct. 2, 1815, at XI o'clock A. M. will be Sold at Public Auction on GARDNER's Wharf.
ONE Hundred Barrels SHIP-BREAD, damaged on board the Brig Cleopatra, John Derby, Master, and sold for account of whom it may concern
SILAS DEAN, *Auc'r.*
Newport, Sept. 29

ISAAC SHERMAN & Co.
Offer for Sale at the new Store, on the Ferry Wharf
FIVE Hundred Bushels Long-Island (Bahama) SALT, and a general Assortment of GROCERIES, which will be sold as cheap as can be purchased in Newport
Newport, Sept 29

More Prizes than Blanks!

ADVENTURERS
Who intend to try their Fortune in the *Washington Bridge Lottery, No. 6,*
Are requested to call soon, as the approach of the Drawing, and rapid sale of the Tickets will soon cause them to rise.

The Drawing commences in New-Haven next month.—Present price of Tickets only $5

New-York Money received at Par for Tickets and Shares, at the Lottery and Exchange Office of
JOSIAH C. SHAW,
No. 118, Thames-street.
Newport, Sept. 30. 3w

DAVID THATCHER,
OFFERS at Private Sale, his HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Cheap for Cash
Newport, Sept. 29

TO BE LET,
THE House No. 179, in Thames-street belonging to the heirs of the late Capt. *Peleg Wood*—Possession will be given on the 1st of November.—For terms, apply to
CHRIS. FOWLER.
Newport, Sept. 29.

NOTES,
Of the BANKS in this Town, printed on *STAMPED PAPER*, and for sale at this Office.—*Also for Sale* STAMPS from 5 Dollars to 5 Cents.
July 22, 1815.

Poetry.

FROM LORD BYRON'S "HEBREW MELODIES."

VISION OF BELSHAZZAR.

I.

THE King was on his throne,
The Satraps throng'd the hall;
A thousand bright lamps shone
O'er that high festival.
A thousand cups of gold,
In Judah deem'd divine—
Jehovah's vessels hold
The godless Heathen's wine!

II.

In that same hour and hall,
The fingers of a hand
Came forth against the wall,
And wrote as if on sand,
The fingers of a man;—
A solitary hand
Along the letters ran,
And traced them like a wand.

III.

The monarch saw, and shook,
And bade no more rejoice;
All bloodless wax'd his look,
And tremulous his voice.
"Let the men of lore appear,
"The wiseth of the earth,
"And expound the words of fear,
"Which mar our royal mirth."

IV.

Chaldea's seers are good,
But here they have no skill;
And the unknown letters stood
Untold and awful still.
And Babel's men of age
Are wise and deep in lore;
But now they were not sage,
They saw—but knew no more.

V.

A captive in the land,
A stranger and a youth,
He heard the king's command,
He saw that writing's truth.
The lamps around were bright,
The prophecy in view;
He read it on that night,—
The morrow proved it true.

VI.

"Belshazzar's grave is made,
"His kingdom pass'd away,
"He in the balance weighed,
"Is light and worthless clay.
"The shroud, his robe of state,
"His canopy, the stone;
"The Mede is at his gate!
"The Persian on his throne!"

William Moore, jun.

Is now Opening for Sale,

A New, handsome and very general Assortment of DRY GOODS, viz.—Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Bedford Cords, tockinetts, Velvets, Plains, Flannels, baizes, hosiery, dimities, calicoes, ginghams, muslins, cambrics, cotton and linen shirtings, dispers, nankeens, shawls, pocket handkerchiefs, gloves, ribbons, laces, &c.—Also, a general assortment of American Cotton and Woolen Goods.—All which he will sell at reduced prices, for cash or approved credit, and all favours gratefully acknowledged.

Newport, May 26.

Albert W. Gardiner,

Has just received, and for Sale on Langley's Wharf.

A GENERAL Assortment of LUMBER, consisting of clear, merchantable and refuse Machias Boards, Plank, hingles, joice, laths, &c. &c. which he will sell cheap for cash.

Newport, June 30.

NEW CARDING MACHINE

THE Subscriber informs the public, that he has, in addition to his former machinery, erected a new machine for carding Wool of the finest quality; and will be able in future to have Wool of all grades carded in the best manner.

He also continues the coloring and finishing Woolen cloths, as usual, and will also manufacture common or merino wool into plains, sattinetts, cassimeres, flannels, &c. on very reasonable terms.

While the subscriber thanks his numerous friends and customers for the many favours received, he takes the liberty of urging the payment of outstanding accounts, a multiplicity of which are now unsettled on his books.

SAMUEL CLARKE.

Portsmouth, July 20.

FOR SALE,

FIVE TWELFTHS of a Cotton Manufactory, situated in North Kingstown, about 1 mile from Wickford. It has a stream of water sufficient to operate 1000 spindles, and has now in operation 360, with a dwelling-house and other necessary buildings, all in good repair.—Seldom has a property possessing so many advantages been offered for sale.—The terms will be liberal and may be known by applying to JOHN HAWKINS, at the Factory, or to

JERIAH & DANIEL WAITE

Newport, June 9.

SAMUEL F. GARDNER,

No. 105, Thames-street,

Has for Sale,

OLD London particular Madeira, Vidonia, Sherry, Lisbon, Sicily, Madeira, and Malaga WINES.

Genuine red Port, of late importation

A few cases red and white Claret, of a superior quality.

Old Cognac Brandy

Holland and American Gin

Old Jamaica Spirits; St. Croix Rum

A few baskets and boxes French Oil, of 12 bottles each, of late importations

Hibbert's London Brown Stout
do do brown Porter
do do pale Ale

A few bottles pure lime juice

Imported and American Cordial

Gunpowder, Young Hyson, Hyson-skin and Souchong TEAS, of a very superior quality

Double and single refined, English loaf, American and brown SUGARS.

Coffee; No 1 & 2 Chocolate

Box Raisins and Almonds

Mustard, cayenne, pepper, nutmegs, mace, cloves, Cinnamon, Allspice

Basket and ground Salt; Starch

Half-pint Tumblers and other Glass

New-York Soap and sperm Candles

A few casks of New RICE, of a superior quality.

Newport, Sept. 2 3w

J. M. WEAVER, & Co.

Offers for Sale, at their Store, No. 75, Thames-street, and south corner of Banister's Wharf,

A GENERAL Assortment of genuine GROCERIES, as Cheap as can be purchased in this Town.

☞ They offer to transact business on Commission.—Those who may favor them, may be assured of the strictest attention to their interests.

Newport, Feb. 23.

J. G. & S. WHITEHORNE,

Offer for Sale, at their Store on DEAN'S *Wharf,*

SIXTY Hogsheads very superior quality Retailing MOLASSES, just received from Cape Henry.—19 bags green Coffee, entitled to debenture; 20 bags white ditto, for family use; 30 bbls. Alexandria superfine Flour.

A L S O,

An Assortment of SHIP-CHANDLERY and GROCERIES.

Newport, July 20.

JOHN B. LYON,

Has for Sale,

SIX good ANCHORS, suitable for vessels from 100 to 600 Tons burthen.

Cordage of all kinds, and any quantity, supplied on as good terms as can be bought in this State.

Camboosses, Stoves, or any other castings, supplied on application as above.

Also, 3000 feet first quality Romsdall's Oars; 10 tons Iron ballast;—Bread, Beef, Pork, &c.

Newport, July 27

Groceries, Lumber, &c.

Michael Freeborn, & Co

Offer for Sale at their Store on the Point.

A GENERAL Assotment of *GROCERIES, &c.* among which are the following:—Hogsheads of pure West-India Rum; 6 crates Crockery Ware; 10 boxes New-York Soap; 100 straws Tumblers; 20 bbls. superfine Alexandria Flour; 2 Pipes Gin; and a quantity of Corn Meal.

A L S O,

A Quantity of Lumber and Wood will be kept constantly for Sale on their Wharf—all of which will be sold as cheap as can be purchased in Newport.

Newport, July 7.

FOR SALE,

THAT Valuable Estate late belonging to Capt. *David Huntington*, deceased, situated in Elm-street, on the Point, consisting of a Dwelling-House, with 5 rooms on a floor, in good repair, with a stable, coach and wood-house, a good garden, and well of water. For terms, apply to *Elizabeth Huntington*, Tiverton, or to

DAVID WILLIAMS.

Who has for sale, Two second-hand Quadrants, a number of Charts and nautical Tracts.—*Also for sale*, A quantity of the celebrated Pasmore's SCYTHES.

Newport, 24th of 6th mo. 1815.

FOR SALE,

THAT well framed Building, situated in Bridge-street, directly opposite the house of Capt. C. Gorton, and improved hitherto as a Cabinet-maker's shop; together with the Lot on which it stands.—It was calculated for, and is capable of being easily converted into a convenient Dwelling-house.—For terms which will be low, apply to

JOHN F. TOWNSEND & Co

Newport, June 30.

Important Arrival!

This Day Opened, and for Sale at

JOSEPH W. EDDY's

FANCY AND VARIETY STORE,

THE FOLLOWING

CHOICE GOODS,

GREEN and white Lustrings	Furniture chints
6-4 & 8-4 Grecian Shawls, patterns new and elegant,	Mourning calicoes
Italian black crapes	Light fancy, do.
Lilac and purple hair cord & tape strip'd Muslins	Undress'd do.
Jaconet Muslins	Dark 4-4 ginghams
do. handkerchiefs for cravats	Buff and pink do.
Plain and figur'd leno's	black bombazets
Brown cotton bandanna and madras handkerchiefs	Black and blue rattinets
Cotton cassimeres and dimities	7-4 damask table Cloths, at the sterling cost
4-4 & 6-4 white cambrics	Russian crimp'd napkins
	White and color'd cotton hose,
	White fring'd satin Ribbons
	British shirtings, &c. &c.

A L S O,

Broadcloths and Sattinets, and a variety of GOODS, too numerous to particularise, which will be sold at less prices than has been usual in Newport

☞ J. W. EDDY returns his thanks for encouragement given him in his business; and solicits the call of his friends on the Island, and of his fellow citizens; every indulgence in his power will be afforded; and nothing *charged* for shewing Goods.

Newport, July 19

Silas Dean,

HAS just received and for Sale, wholesale and retail, at his store, No 67, Thames-street:—Black and blue superfine Broadcloths; 4 bales blue and mixt ditto: 1 do. do. Plains; 1 small case best gilt and plated buttons; black and blue superfine and middling Cassimeres; Manchester shirtings and cambricks; shawls; white threads, with a variety of other articles.

Also, just landed from sch'r Leander,
7 hhds prime Richmond Tobacco,
54 kegs Negro-head ditto.
86 barrels Flour.

Likewise for Sale,
200 bbls. Herring—10 kegs Butter
10 casks Nails
And a few casks of Rice.

Newport, March 10.

WHEELWRIGHT & LOPEZ have removed their Counting-Room to Store No. 3, south side of Dean's Wharf.

Newport, June 17.

Beef, Duck, &c.

100 Barrels Prime } New BEEF.
50 do. Mess }
80 Bolts Russia Duck
20 do. Ravens Do
5 Pipes excellent Gin, warranted two years old,

For Sale, on reasonable terms, by

WHEELWRIGHT & LOPEZ

Newport, March 10.

New Feather Beds and Feathers.

LIVE Geese and Fowl Feathers and Feather BED, from 20 to 45 Dollars, and MATTRESSES, kept constantly for sale, by

ABRAHAM BARKER,
No 2, Charles-street.

Newport, March 10.

CRANSTON & SHAW,

Offer at Private Sale, on reasonable Terms, at their Store,

ONE Hundred Barrels superfine FLOUR
400 barrels Cabin Bread
100 do. Pilot Do
30 Hhds. very-nice Rum
8 Pipes 4th-proof Brandy
57 Boxes brown Sugar
24 Hogsheads Molasses
28 bbls. Mess & 34 do. prime Beef
18 do. cargo No 1 Do
22 do. Refuse Do
6 boxes Chocolate—82 do. Candles
47 do Soap—14 do. sweet Oil

Newport, Nov. 4.

JOHN RODMAN's

EVENING SCHOOL will commence on *Monday Evening*, the 18th instant.

N. B.—Terms of Tuition, per quarter $2—per month $1.

Newport, Sept. 8.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

Lost, supposed to be Stolen,

A blueish-grey SURTOUT, single-breasted, with gilt bullet buttons, an upright collar and large cape; two buttons, with large blind button holes on each side of the collar, and a row of small bullet buttons, on the right side of the Cape.—The above reward will be paid on the recovery of the Coat.—Enquire at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

Sept. 1, 1815.

New and Cheap GOODS

JOHN F. TOWNSEND & Co.

At the Sign of the EAGLE—and

SOLOMON TOWNSEND & Co

No. 157, Thames-street.

OFFER for Sale, an elegant and extensive assortment of fresh imported ENGLISH GOOD, consisting of a great variety of articles too tedious to enumerate.—*Also*, A great variety of American manufactured Goods, together with a quantity of excellent Cotton yarn and Weaver's slays, of all numbers.—All which they will sell cheap for cash.

Newport, June 30. tf

JAMES TOWNSEND & Co.

OFFER for Sale at their Store, No. 82, Thames-street recently occupied by the Newport Insurance Company, and in front of the R. I. Union Bank, a general assortment of genuine GROCERIES at wholesale and retail, as cheap as can be purchased elsewhere.

Ship and Cabin Stores put up at the shortest notice.

Any business in the Commission line, entrusted to them by their friends, will be strictly attended to.

Newport, May 3.

NEW GOODS

ARE THIS DAY RECEIVED BY

HARVEY SESSIONS.

Newport, July 19.

William White

Has Removed from No. 21 to No. 36 & 37, Long-Wharf, where he has for Sale a general Assortment of Groceries, by wholesale and retail—*Also*,

32 coils Cordage, of different sizes.
1 mooring chain, wt. 10c. 2q. 14lbs. length 45 fathoms
1600 cod hooks
13 dozen jack knives

A quantity of Tin Ware, consisting of sauce pans, cullenders, stew pans and horn lantorns.

16 dozen sailors strip'd shirts, of the first quality
A few barrels prime Beef, and
300 bushels Salt

Also, Stores for Vessels, furnished at the shortest notice

N B All persons whose accounts have been standing upwards of three months, are requested to call and settle them, or they will be given to an Attorney for collection

Newport, Jan. 14, 1815

FARMS FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale two very valuable FARMS, pleasantly situated in Preston, (New-London county, Connecticut) containing about 700 Acres, all adjoining, with several other out-lots. There are on said lands, 4 dwelling-houses, 4 barns, with corn, carriage, cider, dairy houses, &c.—The Lands may be conveniently imposed in one Farm, with tenants, or in two or three, as best suits the owner. About one half of said Farms is under improvement, is well watered, and is suitably proportioned in mowing, ploughing and pasturing, and has a large proportion of orcharding, and is good for grain, dairy or sheep. On the other part of said Lands, are large quantities of timber, suitable for fencing, ship and house building, cooper's-stuff, wheel-carriages, &c. for all of which there are ready markets. The local situation is good, two public roads pass through said Farms. There are various kinds of mills, and manufacturing establishments in the neighbourhood, *with free schools*. Market towns are Newport and Providence on one side, and New-London and Norwich on the other.

The whole is offered for sale together, or one half, as will best suit the purchaser. The price will be moderate—a liberal credit may be had for a part, and an indisputable title given. As the purchaser will look for himself, a more particular description is deemed unnecessary. It is however confidently believed, that there is no farm offered for sale in the state, that will comprise so many advantages to the cultivator, or pleasing things for the retired gentleman.—For further particulars, apply to the subscriber, living on the premises.

MOSES TYLER.

Preston, Sept. 12. 1815

To Let.

THE BRICK HOUSE, No. 28, in Thames-street.—Apply to

S. MALBONE.

Newport, April 7.

To Let,

THE House now occupied by Capt *Appleby*, next door to Wm. Ellery's, Esq. and opposite Liberty-Tree—For terms, apply to

SILAS DEAN.

Newport, April 21.

Charts, Pilots, Quadrants, &c.

ROUSMANIERE & BARBER, INFORM MASTERS OF VESSELS and SEAMEN, that they continue to keep for Sale, at their *Book, Stationary* and *Charts Store*, No. 1 & 3, Long Wharf,

Bowditch's Practical Navigator and American Coast Pilot, *(new editions)*—Ship-Master's Assistant, Seaman's Daily Assistant, Mercantile Arithmetic, Commercial Dictionary, Abbot on Shipping—Quadrants, Scales, Dividers, Log-book Paper, Seaman's Journals—Blank Books of every description—Walkden's best black Ink Powder—And all kinds of STATIONARY, at as low prices as can be purchased in America.

A L S O,

A great Variety of CHARTS and PILOTS, of the Coasts of America, Europe, the Mediterranean, Coast of Africa, West-Indies, &c. &c.

A N D

A large Assortment of Commercial and Custom-House BLANKS, comprising Manifests, (foreign and coastwise) Bills of Lading, Shipping Articles, Bills of Sale, &c. &c.

March 11, 1815.

A New Way to Pay Old Debts.

CALL at Mr. JOSIAH C. SHAW's, and purchase of him New-York Money at 10 per cent discount:—Bring the same to

Underwood & Stevens,

Who will take it in payment for all debts due them over six months standing.

Newport, August 11.

FOR SALE.

FIVE-EIGHTHS of the Ship TWO-CATHARINES, 346 tons, now lying at Newport, and built by David Standish, of Dighton, in 1811—She has not been at sea—her standing rigging is of a large size, and made of the best St. Petersburgh Hemp.—She has also a full suit of Sails, made of English Duck, of suitable numbers for such a Ship—The Ship has also the principal part of her running cordage, two bower and stream cables, two bower, stream and kedge anchors, long-boat, yawl and stern-boat, her water-casks all iron-hooped, and the greatest part of her ballast. Those who wish to purchase, will apply to

THOMAS DENNIS.

Newport, Aug. 23.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, his late DWELLING-HOUSE in Newport; or to exchange it for a FARM on the Island, he should approve; or to rent it.

Apply to AUDLEY CLARKE, Esq. Newport; or the Subscriber in Boston.

WALTER CHANNING.

July 9, 1815.

TO LET,

And Possession given the 25th of Sept.

THE Dwelling-House situated at the corner of Thames and Marlborough-streets, now improved by Capt. JAMES PERRY.—The House has five rooms on a floor; and the out-buildings are, a chaise, store and wood-house, and also a large garden—For terms, &c. apply to

JAMES CENTER.

Newport, Sept 15.

To Let,

And immediate possession given.

A New two-story HOUSE, with a Stable, on the Subscriber's Farm in Middletown.—If required, a Garden will be let with the House—Any person wishing a pleasant country residence, during the summer months, cannot fail of being pleased with the situation.—For terms, &c. apply to

STEPHEN T. NORTHAM.

Newport, May 10.

TO LET,

And possession given the 1st of October

THAT commodious Dwelling House, with a large shop in front situated in Thames-street, and now occupied by Mr. GEORGE WANTON—The shop is one of the best stands for business in Newport, and the House has every convenience, having a well of water, a good cellar, and is in good repair.—For further particulars, enquire of ABRAHAM TILLEY.

Newport, Sept 8.

For Sale, or To Let,

To satisfy a Mortgage.

STORE, No.— Bannister's wharf, now occupied by Wm. G. Burroughs; being the lower store on the south side of said wharf—For further particulars, apply to

CONSTANT TABER.

Newport, June 14, 1815.